

St. Joseph Terminal Emergency Response Action Plan

Developed by:



EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

Last revised: December 20, 2013

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RECORD OF CHANGES

Changes to this Plan will be documented on this page. Plan review and modifications will be initiated and coordinated by the Environmental, Health, Safety, and Security Department (EHS&S) in conjunction with the Area Supervisor/Manager of Operations.

DATE OF CHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	PAGE NUMBER
12/19/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
12/20/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
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12/20/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
12/20/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
12/20/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
12/20/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
12/20/2013	Section 3 Figure 3.1-3, Appedix A Figure A.2-3 and ERAP Figure 3-2	
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose / Scope of Plan

This St. Joseph Terminal Emergency Response Action Plan (ERAP) provides guidelines to assist in managing an emergency. The primary goal of this Plan is to provide tools to enable an efficient, coordinated, and effective response to emergencies.

The ERAP is not meant to replace common sense or actions not specifically described herein. Responders should continually evaluate the effectiveness of actions called for in this Plan and make the appropriate adjustments based on past experience and training.

This ERAP contains tactical response plans that identify site-specific potential response strategies. Response strategies, equipment and manpower requirements and site conditions are based on conditions that were present during site assessments. Actual conditions at the time of a response may vary significantly and may necessitate the need for a different strategy and/or equipment requirements. The strategies and equipment lists contained in this plan should be used as guidelines only.

This document is intended to satisfy the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.38(a)(2) and 1910.120(l)(2) (OSHA Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Action Plan) and 40 CFR Part 112.20 (EPA Emergency Response Action Plan). Cross references for these regulations are located in **APPENDIX E** of the Spill Response Plan.

1.2 Plan Review and Updating Procedures

The ERAP will be reviewed and modified as appropriate to address new information.

Plan revisions will be numbered sequentially and entered on the Record of Changes Form. The change numbers, date, and description of change will also be entered on the form. These changes are then to be distributed to all plan holders on the Distribution List.

1.3 Facility Description

The St. Joseph Terminal is located in Wathena, KS. The terminal stores and distributes refined products via truck or pipeline.

2.0 RESPONSE STEPS

Emergencies are unplanned, significant events or conditions that require time-urgent response from outside the immediate or affected area of the incident. Incidents that do not pose a significant safety or health hazard to employees in the immediate vicinity and that can be controlled by employees in the immediate area or affected facility are not classified as emergencies that would invoke the emergency plan.

2.1 Fire and/or Explosion

Your first consideration is always the safety of people in the immediate area, including your own.

The first responder's initial objective is site management.

TAGU	FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION CHECKLIST	
TASK	INITIALS	
At a manned facility		
Evaluate the situation; approach cautiously from upwind; do not rush in		
Warnings, Notifications, and Evacuation:		
 Alert co-workers or others on-site; use alarm systems Account for all personnel Notify local police and fire departments (911), provide detailed information regarding material, product and equipment involved, wind direction Notify the Qualified Individual and Operations Control Notify the utility companies if on-site utilities, such as gas and electric, may be affected by the fire 		
Site Control:		
 Account for all personnel; use an entry/exit log that includes names, company and time Prepare evacuation routes and monitor incident for changes requiring evacuation Keep outside personnel from entering the facility; enlist aid from law enforcement Establish safety zones Meet fire personnel at gate; have copy of emergency plans and data on affected tank(s) Establish a safe media assembly area 		
Fire Fighting:		
 Trained company personnel, firefighters, or fire and hazard control techs may attempt to extinguish the fire if it is in the incipient (early) stage and IF IT CAN BE DONE SAFELY; personnel should be prepared to evacuate if fire is beyond their capabilities to fight If fire is too large for a Hazmat Tech to fight, the person sounding the alarm or making the phone call to 911 should stand by at a safe distance to direct the fire department and to keep personnel from entering the danger area 		
Establish Command:		
 Establish Incident Command Establish a Command Post and lines of communication; use radios and cell phones Provide fire department with contact numbers or facility radio Appoint a recorder 		
Additional Resources:		
 Call in additional resources if on scene personnel and equipment are inadequate to handle the emergency For tank fires or other large petroleum fires immediately contact Air Monitoring contractors identified in SECTION 3.0 Specialty Fire-fighting services identified in SECTION 3.0 Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) 		

2.1 Fire and/or Explosion, Continued

Your first consideration is always the safety of people in the immediate area, including your own.

The first responder's initial objective is site management.

FIRE AND/OR EXPLOSION CHECKLIST, CONTINUED	
TASK	INITIALS
At an unmanned facility or on the pipeline right of way	
Handle the call	
Warnings and Notifications:	
 Notify local police and fire departments (911) Notify the Qualified Individual and Operations Control Notify the utility companies if on-site utilities, such as gas and electric, may be affected by the fire Notify railroads or local emergency officials to halt traffic If roads or railroads are in the affected area 	
Go to the incident scene to evaluate the situation; approach cautiously from upwind; do not rush in	
Account for all personnel Prepare evacuation routes and monitor incident for changes requiring evacuation Keep outside personnel from entering area – enlist aid from law enforcement Establish safety zones Meet fire personnel at scene; have copy of emergency plans and data on affected lines	
If the fire/explosion is a result of a pipe rupture, isolate product release by closing valves outside the affected area Stay in contact with Operations Control to update on valve closings	
Establish Command:	
Additional Resources:	
 Call in additional resources if on-scene personnel and equipment are inadequate to handle the emergency For tank fires or other large petroleum fires immediately contact Air Monitoring contractors identified in SECTION 3.0 Specialty Fire-fighting services identified in SECTION 3.0 Oil Spill Removal Organizations (OSROs) 	
Conduct a post-emergency evaluation and report	

2.2 Spill

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
First Person to Discover Spill		
Take appropriate action to protect life and ensure safety of personnel. Contact the appropriate local emergency responders or request the office to do so.		
Obtain the information necessary to complete the Release/Spill Report Form (FIGURE 3-1) and phone this information to the Magellan Spill Reporting number to make appropriate regulatory notifications.		
Notify the Qualified Individual, and if necessary, the Operations Control Center.		
Immediately shutdown pipeline (if applicable). Remotely controlled motor operated valves will be closed by the Operations Center as soon as a leak is detected.		
 Secure the scene: Isolate the spill scene to assure the safety of people and the environment. Establish a SECURITY PERIMETER with barriers, roadblocks and fencing if possible. Keep non-essential personnel and onlookers outside the SECURITY PERIMETER. As soon as possible, assign security personnel to monitor roadblocks and other barriers, keep records of arriving responders, and to deny entry to unauthorized personnel. Establish an EXCLUSION ZONE encompassing all free liquids, hazardous vapors, or any potential hazards such as fire or explosion. As soon as possible define the Hotline with a physical barrier (such as warning tape), and if possible upgrade the hotline to safety fencing as soon as materials are available. All responders inside the SECURITY PERIMETER should wear high-visibility reflective vests for identification purposes. Personnel should not be permitted to enter the EXCLUSION ZONE unless they are wearing appropriate PPE, and have been directed by the Incident Commander to cross the Hotline. 		
Qualified Individual		
Assume role of Incident Commander until relieved.		
Conduct preliminary assessment of health and safety hazards.		
Evacuate non-essential personnel, notify emergency response agencies to provide security, and evacuate surrounding area (if necessary).		
Notify Local Emergency Responders, if necessary.		
Call out spill response contractors (FIGURE 3-2).		

2.2 Spill, Continued

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Qualified Individual, Continued		
If safe to do so, direct facility responders to shut down potential ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill, including motors, electrical pumps, electrical power, etc. Keep drivers away from truck rack if spill occurs there.		
If safe to do so, direct facility responders to shut down and control the source of the spill. Be aware of potential hazards associated with product and ensure that lower explosive limits (LELs) are within safe levels before sending personnel into the spill area.		
For gasoline releases from a tank inside a diked area, it may be practical to transfer product out of a tank rather than letting the contents of the tank drain out inside the dike. In some circumstances tank motors and valves inside a dike may be used If gravity feed is not an option.		
Conduct a hazard risk analysis before attempting operations. Consider:		
Motor operated valves are explosion proof		
Tank pumps are not explosion proof but are generally sparkless		
 Air monitoring should be used to determine whether offensive actions can be conducted such as the use of non-explosion proof equipment. 		
Foam may be used to reduce vapors		
 Applied foam should be monitored and reapplied if the foam blanket is disturbed or if indicated by air monitoring 		
 Tank starters should not be used if they are in a hazardous atmosphere 		
 Submerged motors should not be used 		
 Contacting a Magellan electrical SME in Engineering and Construction 		
If safe to do so, direct facility responders to stabilize and contain the situation. This may include berming or deployment of containment and/or sorbent boom.		
For low flash oil (<100 ^o F); consider applying foam over the oil, using water spray to reduce vapors, grounding all equipment handling the oil, and using non-sparking tools.		
If there is a potential to impact shorelines, consider lining shoreline with sorbent or diversion boom to reduce impact.		
Environmental Specialist		
Notify appropriate regulatory agencies per the state reporting matrix, and update any significant changes (FIGURE 3-2).		
Send out initial release report to Company personnel.		
Work assigned role in spill management team, as needed.		
Contact environmental contractors, as needed.		
Incident Commander/Qualified Individual		
Activate all or a portion of Spill Management Team (SMT) (as necessary). Environmental Specialist will maintain contact with notified regulatory agencies.		

2.2 Spill, Continued

shown in Tactical Worksite One

reference SECTION 5 in the Spill Response Plan.

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Incident Commander/Qualified Individual, Continued		
Ensure the SMT has mobilized spill response contractors (if necessary). It is much better to demobilize equipment and personnel, if not needed, than to delay contacting them if they are needed.		
Document all response actions taken, including notifications, agency/media meetings, equipment and personnel mobilization and deployment, and area impacted. (Refer to SECTION 5 of the Spill Response Plan for documentation.)		
Initiate spill tracking and surveillance operations. Determine extent of pollution via surveillance aircraft or vehicle. Estimate volume of spill utilizing information in SECTION 2.1.3 and SECTION 2.1.4 of the Spill Spill Response Plan. Send photographer / videographer, if safe.		
SECONDARY RESPONSE ACTIONS (Refer to SMT job descriptions in SECTION 4.6 of the Spill Response Plan)		
FACILITY SPECIFIC RESPONSE CONSIDERATIONS (Refer to SECTION 6 of the Spill Response Plan for maps and sensitivity inform	mation).	
SITE SPECIFIC ACTIONS	A West of the Co	13 4
DOCUMENT ALL ACTIONS TAKEN		INITIALS
First Priority		
Account for all personnel and visitors.		
Identify and assess fire/safety hazards.		
Second Priority		
Secure spill source if possible.		
Assure all required notifications are conducted.		
Secure all drainage leading from facility.		
Third Priority		
Facility drainage and secondary containment will be adequate to contain a spil medium size, thus preventing a release from reaching drainage ditch located 1 east of facility. Once the spill has been contained, resources are present at the spilled product, safety permitting	000 to 1500 feet	
If unable to contain spill to facility property, refer to SECTION 6.8 of the FRP of	r SECTION 7.0 of	

the ERAP for location of the Culvert Blocking Strategy, 1000-1500 feet east of the Facility as

Once deployment of response equipment has been completed, initiate recovery of product.

Upon arrival of SMT, assure all information is accurate and complete prior to being released.

Assure proper documentation has been completed from initial discovery of spill to finish;

2.2 Spill, Continued

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Cold Weather Response		
PPE is essential; use a layered approach		
 Base Layer - lightweight, snug fitting, and has the ability to wick perspiration away from the body (silk, polypropylene, etc.) Mid Layer - insulating and wicking material (fleece, wool, microfiber, etc.) Waterproof Outer Layer - wind proof, water repellant material, breathable (nylon, gore-tex, down, etc.) Footwear - thin socks (nylon, silk, wool), heavier socks (wool), overboots (rubber, waterproof & insulated) Hand and Head Protection - layer with liners and waterproof shells as appropriate, 40-80% of heat loss is through the head (gore-tex, fleece, wool, down, etc.) 		
Remember the COLD method; Clean (keep insulating layers clean), Overheating (adjust layers of clothing as needed), Loose Layers (wear several layers that don't impede circulation), Dry (stay dry, avoid cotton).		
Watch for signs of hypothermia (shivering, apathy, slurred speech, confusion, poor coordination and unconsciousness). Call for medical assistance if symptoms are present.		
Location of release and product Current and direction of movement (spill movement will be slower under ice)		
Conducting oil recovery operations on iced bodies of water can be dangerous. Only personnel or OSROs trained in cold weather response tactics should undertake this type of effort.		
Rules and Tactics for Ice recovery operations by trained and qualified personnel:		
 Always use a buddy system and wear harnesses when working on ice. Do not stand over slotted ice. Determine thickness of ice (A powered auger can be used to determine ice conditions). Note: River Ice will be less stable than Lake Ice. Slotting involves cutting and removing ice blocks at a 30 degree angle to the current. The end of the slot should be wide enough to house an oil skimmer. Slots should be cut with a slight "J" curve to provide current slow toward the shoreline recovery area. Effective barriers can be installed by augering holes next to each other and installing plywood sheets to divert product to a sump area. 		

2.2 Spill, Continued

RESPONSE ACTION	PERSON TAKING ACTION (INITIALS)	DATE/TIME ACTION TAKEN
Cold Weather Response		
Snow can absorb released product. Depending on the moisture content of the snow, it can act as a wick, pulling product away from the release site. Impacted snow can be addressed by techniques including: Temporary storage in a side dump to reduce or eliminate any leakage from melting snow or product Stockpiling under a rack so melt water and product drain to a sump Using a "thawzall" heating system to melt snow stockpiled under a rack or in a side dump.		
Well-compacted snow lined with plastic can be used as a berming material.		
 Establish incident command. Making proper notifications. Identify and Isolate the source. Monitor weather conditions. Use appropriate PPE. Monitor vapors. Establish site control. 		

2.3 Evacuation

EVACUATION CHECKLIST	
TASK	INITIALS
Request assistance from off-site agencies; convey Command Post's location	
Assemble personnel at predetermined safe location: upwind/up gradient of release (regrouping area)	
Account for Company and contractor personnel	
Assess casualties (number/type/location)	
Determine probable location of missing personnel	
Secure site, establish re-entry point and check-in/check-out procedures	
Develop list of known hazards (confined spaces, electrical hazards, physical hazards, vapors, oxygen deficiency, fire/explosion, etc.)	
Monitor situation (weather, vapors, product migration) for significant changes	
Assist in developing a Rescue Plan, if necessary	

2.3 Evacuation, Continued

	EVACUATION FACTORS
FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Stored material location	Located in oil storage area
	Identified in facility Plot Plan (SECTION 5.0)
Spilled material hazards	Hazard is fire/explosion
Water currents, tides or wave conditions	Not applicable
Evacuation routes	 Routes are summarized on Evacuation Plan Diagram (FIGURE 5-2) Criteria for determining safest evacuation routes from facility may include: wind direction, potential exposure to toxins and carcinogens, intense heat, potential for explosion/fire, and blockage of planned route by fire, debris, or released liquid
Alternate evacuation routes	Alternate routes may exist; refer to Evacuation Plan Diagram (FIGURE 5-2)
Injured personnel transportation	Emergency vehicles can be mobilized to the facility
Alarm/Notification system location	 Air horn will be used as notification of an emergency situation One three-second blast = emergency constituting evacuation of location Three one-second blasts = emergency constituting going to a designated weather shelter
Community evacuation plans	 Company may request local police, county sheriff and/or state police assistance. Community evacuations are the responsibility of these agencies.
Spill flow direction	 Follow drainage route to the south from the facility Identified in facility drainage diagram (FIGURE 5-1)
Prevailing wind direction and speed	 Prevailing winds are from the south at approximately 10 mph Because wind direction varies with weather conditions, consideration for evacuation routing will depend in part on wind direction
Emergency personnel/response equipment arrival route	 Fire trucks/ambulances/response equipment would likely arrive via Hwy 36 to Vernon Road

2.3 Evacuation, Continued

	EVACUATION FACTORS, CONTINUED
FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
Centralized check-in area	 All employees and contractors report to the facility entrance on Hwy 36 for head count
	Supervisor is responsible for head count
Mitigation Command Center location	Initial Command Center located at Facility Main Office
	 Mobile Command Posts may be established as necessary
Facility Shelter Location	The main office may be used for temporary shelter during inclement weather
	 Not a safe harbor from fires, explosions, vapor clouds, or other significant emergencies; however, may be used for temporary shelter from inclement weather
Directions to nearest medical facility	Directions to Heartland East Hospital :
	Travel east 9.9 miles on US-36 to South Riverside Road
	Travel north 1.4 miles on South Riverside Road to Faraon Street
	Turn onto Faraon Street northwest 0.3 miles to hospital

ALARM DESIGNATION	ALARM DESCRIPTION (Audio and Visual Signals)	ANNOUNCEMENTS (Public Address or Intercom)	IMMEDIATE ACTIONS (Non-Emergency Personnel)
Facility Evacuation	One three-second blast = emergency constituting evacuation of location	Details and instructions provided as necessary via PA System.	Follow established Evacuation Procedures (SECTION 7).

2.4 Medical

MEDICAL CHECKLIST		
TASK	INITIALS	
Summon Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to the scene		
Do not move the patient unless a situation (such as a fire) threatens their life		
If trained, provide first aid until the EMS arrives at the scene		
As the situation warrants, try to stop the bleeding and keep the patient breathing until the EMS arrives at the scene		
 Removing the patient from any situation threatening their life or the lives of rescuers Correcting life-threatening problems and immobilizing injured parts before transporting the patient Transporting the patient in a way that minimizes further damage to injured parts 		
 Administering essential life support while the patient is being transported Observing and protecting the patient until medical staff can take over 		
Administering care as indicated or instructed		

2.5 Tornado

	TORNADO CHECKLIST	
	TASK	INITIALS
Use television or radio to monitor news w	reather reports	
When a tornado warning is issued, sound	the local alarm	
Tornado Watch:		
 Be prepared to take action if the v Pre-Identify facility shelter location Sturdy building Bottom floor 	er alert radio reports for approaching storms vatch is upgraded to a warning ns naximum number of walls between occupants and	
	d take shelter immediately a designated shelter area as if it can be done safely	
After High Winds or Tornadoes:		
 Account for all personnel; check f if needed Evaluate the facility Use caution when entering dama Check for down power lines Update Operations Control and the 		
Perform Initial Response Actions function	ns as stated in FIGURE 2-1 of the Spill Response Plan	
Conduct post-emergency evaluation and	report	

2.6 Flood

FLOOD CHECKLIST	
TASK	INITIALS
Perform continuous monitoring of the situation by listening to radio and/or television reports. Consider utilizing your local LEPC contacts	
Flood watch means flooding is possible	
Flood warning means flooding is occurring or is imminent	
Update the Qualified Individual/Supervisor, Management, Commercial and Operations Control when flooding is imminent	
Consider preparing a site specific shutdown procedure prior to the actual flooding event and share this information with location personnel. Use a site specific shutdown procedure when flooding is imminent.	
Pre-establish an evacuation plan and action levels for executing shutdown and evacuation (SECTION 2.3)	
Take preliminary actions to secure the facility before flooding and mandatory evacuation	
Forecast staffing requirements and plan accordingly.	
Consider obtaining the following services early in the process to ensure availability Sandbags Portable pumps and hoses Power generators	
Remove product from underground storage tanks (i.e., sumps and separators, if applicable) and replace with water to prevent them from floating out of the ground	
Consult with the Tank SME to determine minimum product (or water) fill height necessary to prevent storage tanks from floating.	
Keep at least a normal bottom in all above ground tankage, more if possible	
If time allows, consider removing pumps and motors that may be affected by a flood Plug all rack drains and facility drains connected to the sump	
Anchor, move or otherwise protect all bulk additive tanks, fuel barrels, empty drums, and propane tanks (if applicable)	
Monitor locations of 30 day retention samples and gasoline cans	
Remove all vehicles from potential flood area	
Maintain contact with OSROs before and during flooding conditions	
Continually update Qualified Individual/Supervisor, Management, Commercial and Operations Control on facility status	
Back up computer files	
Remove or move to higher elevation assets such as files, computers, and spare parts	
Communicate potential for shutting off high voltage power and natural gas lines to energy providers	
Close all valves on product and additive storage tanks	
Before evacuation, know where all the employees or contractors will be residing and obtain phone numbers so they can be contacted if additional emergencies occur	
Have Personal Flotation Devices available if necessary	
Conduct a post-emergency evaluation and report	
Structural damage Downed power lines Leaking natural gas, water, and sewer lines Poisonous snakes and other wildlife sheltering in structures, vehicles, and furniture	
Avoid direct contact with flood water, mud, and animal carcasses	

2.7 Ice/Snow Storm

ICE/SNOW STORM CHECKLIST		
TASK	INITIALS	
Monitor news and weather reports on television or the radio		
Alert co-workers or others on-site that severe weather is approaching		
Be aware of the dangers posed by ice and snow falling from equipment		
Be aware of product release danger posed by ice falling on exposed piping		
Monitor ice and snow accumulation on tanks		
Obtain snow or ice removal equipment		
Obtain generators, if necessary to re-power facilities		
Use cold weather response techniques when responding to product spills as released product may flow under ice or snow		
Establish and maintain communication with personnel in remote areas		
Ensure that vehicles have a full tank of gas and are functioning (heater, windshield wipers, etc.)		
Consider limiting vehicle traffic		
Obtain fresh water supplies		
Notify the supervisor/Qualified individual and Operations Control if the facility loses power or is otherwise unable to operate		

2.8 Bomb Threat

BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST		
TASK	INITIALS	
Handle the call		
Treat the threat as real, safeguard life		
Maintain a log to record all events		
Begin with the receipt of the threat and continue until the episode is finished with all areas secure		
The log should include the names of agencies and individuals contacted and the time, date and action taken or requested		
All evidence in conjunction with the threat should be retained and preserved		
Keep the caller on the line; ask the following questions:		
When is the bomb going to explode?		
Where is the bomb right now?		
What kind of bomb is it?		
What will cause it to explode?		
Why?		
Listen for any background sounds		
Listen for any distinguishing characteristics of the caller's voice		
If a caller ID number does not appear on the phone, after the caller hangs up, pick up the receiver, listen for the dial tone, dial *57 and write down the caller ID number that appears on the phone. Note: This may not function on all phone systems		
Evacuate the premises		
Notify the police (911)		
If a detonation occurs, refer to SECTION 2.3		
Conduct a post-emergency evaluation and report		
Do not use radios within 1,000 feet of an area that may contain a bomb.		

2.9 Hurricane Preparedness

Not applicable at this facility.

2.10 FLAMMABLE VAPOR CLOUD RELEASE RESPONSE ACTION CHECKLIST

Not applicable at this facility.

2.11 HYDROGEN SULFIDE (${ m H_2S}$) RELEASE

Not applicable at this facility.

2.12 EARTHQUAKE CHECKLIST

SPECIFIC RESPONSE ACTIONS	COMMENTS
Operations Control will follow their own procedures.	
Inside a building:	
Do not attempt to leave the building. You are much safer inside the building until the shaking stops.	
Move away from windows, tall fire cabinets, and other things that could fall on or crush you.	
Do not try to stand in the doorway. Doors are heavy and can cause damage when they swing during an earthquake.	
Orop to the floor, find cover and hold on. Shelter yourself by getting under a table or desk.	
Protect yourself by putting your head as close to your lap as possible, or kneel down and protect your head.	
Remain calm. Major earthquakes generally last less than 60 seconds.	
Outside a building:	
Seek protection away from buildings. Falling glass, power lines, trees and debris can be very hazardous.	
Drop to the ground and stay there until the shaking stops	
After an Earthquake:	
Wait in your safe place until the shaking stops, then check for injuries and account for all employees	
Move carefully and watch out for hazards and debris	
Be prepared for aftershocks.	
Exit and stay out of damaged buildings. Damaged buildings may be destroyed during an aftershock.	
Be aware of the potential for fires. Broken fuel lines, gas lines and damaged electrical lines can create fire hazards. Damaged hot water heaters can be the source of potential fires.	
Once it is safe to do so, contact Supervisory personnel and the Operations Control Center to advise them of your location and report the earthquake.	
Conduct a thorough facility assessment. Take appropriate actions if necessary as outlined in Spill Response (SECTION 2.2), Fire (SECTION 2.1) Medical (SECTION 2.4) and Evacuation (SECTION 2.3).	

2.13 AIR MONITORING CHECKLIST

Air Monitoring Checklist - Facility and Right of Way	
TASK	INITIALS
se of Monitor	
 Follow manufacturer's procedure and SIP for testing and operating an electric air 	
monitor.	
 Sustained readings are those readings sustained for over 1 minute of continuous instrument operation. 	
Facility Air Monitoring	
nitial Monitoring of Release Site	
initial Monitoring of Nelease Site	
 WARNING: Do not enter hot zone without proper PPE. Use the air monitor and this 	
checklist to establish the hot (hazardous) and cold (safe) zones.	
Do not enter IDLH atmospheres.	
 Head towards the release site from upwind. Identify alternate routes of escape and any 	
potential ignition sources such as motor vehicles.	
 Continually monitor as nearing release site. Establish working parameters. Action levels for specific substances are: 	
Benzene - 1 ppm	
• H2S - 10 ppm	
• NH3 - 25 ppm	
 VOC - 25 ppm 	
• LEL - 10%	
Once the zones are properly identified, Once the zones are properly identified, Once the zones are properly identified,	
 Evacuate personnel within hot zone that are without proper PPE. Keep unauthorized personnel away from the area. 	
Clearly mark hot zone boundaries with physical barrier – e.g. barrier tape, snow	
fence, signs, ropes, etc.	
 Recheck zones within the first hour to determine if levels require redefining 	
zones and need for air monitoring program.	
If vapors are above action levels or threaten to be above action levels (wind is pushing which are a property of the facility and the facility of the facility of the facility of the facility.)	
vapors) in occupied areas such as offices, buildings, truck rack or outside the facility perimeter.	
Evacuate affected areas or use proper PPE as appropriate.	
 Establish facility perimeter monitoring to ensure vapors are not migrating outside 	
the facility.	
If readings continue for greater than 1 hour	
Establish an air monitoring program in accordance with this checklist and review with Sefects Specialist	
 with Safety Specialist. Work with Emergency Agencies to establish action levels for readings outside 	
the facility perimeter.	
Facility Perimeter Monitoring	
admity i difficultive monitoring	
 If sustained readings are obtained at the perimeter fenceline. 	
Conduct air monitoring downwind until sustained non-detect readings are	
obtained	
Document the value and location of sustained non-detect readings.	
If readings are detected at nearby roadways A LEL 10% or greater.	
LEL - 10% or greaterH2S - 5 ppm	
• NH3 - 12 ppm	
 Request Fire Department response and discuss readings with Emergency 	
Responders who will decide if they need to close roads.	
 NOTE: Different monitoring parameters are appropriate at roadways given the 	
momentary presence of passing vehicles.	

2.13 AIR MONITORING CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

	Air Monitoring Checklist - Facility and Right of Way	
	TASK	INITIALS
	Facility Air Monitoring, Continued	
 LEL Ben H2S NH3 Reg 	are detected in nearby communities (residential, commercial, or retail) - 10% zene - 1 ppm - 1 ppm - 2 ppm quest Fire Department response and discuss readings with Emergency	
 If readings Corcap Estawith Wor 	ponders. are anticipated to continue for greater than 1 hour stact local air monitoring contractor or spill contractor with air monitoring abilities. ablish an air monitoring program in accordance with this checklist and review a Safety Specialist rk with Emergency Agencies to establish action levels for readings	
Cor more Use arriv Esta Pro	are anticipated to continue greater than 1 day nated local and national air monitoring contractor – (Note: national air national air monitoring contractor has a 6 hour response time). I local air monitoring contractor until national air monitoring contractor wes. ablish an air monitoring program in accordance with this checklist. wide data to Emergency Agencies to establish action levels for readings. ir monitoring program until no sustained readings are detected outside the	
	Pipeline Corridor & Right-of-Way Air Monitoring	
 Head towa potential ig Continually Establish z Ber H23 NH VO LEI Once the z without pro If sustained Corrobt If readings LEI H23 NH 	d readings are obtained at the edge of right—of-way induct air monitoring downwind until sustained non-detect readings are ained. are detected at nearby roadways - 10% or greater S - 5ppm 3 - 12 ppm quest Fire Department response and discuss readings with Emergency sponders who will decide if they need to close roads.	
Re: NO mo If readings	TE: Different monitoring parameters are appropriate at roadways given the mentary presence of passing vehicles. are detected in nearby communities L - 10%	

2.13 AIR MONITORING CHECKLIST, CONTINUED

Air Monitoring Checklist - Facility and Right of Way	
TASK	INITIALS
Pipeline Corridor & Right-of-Way Air Monitoring, Continued	
 Recheck zones within the first hour to determine if levels require redefining zones and need for air monitoring program. If readings are anticipated to continue for greater than 1 hour. Contact local air monitoring contractor or spill contractor with air monitoring capabilities. Establish an air monitoring program and review with Safety Specialist. Work with Emergency Agencies to establish action levels for readings. If readings are anticipated to continue greater than 1 day Contact local and national air monitoring contractor – (Note: national air monitoring contractor has a 6 hour response time). Use local air monitoring contractor until national air monitoring contractor arrives. Establish an air monitoring program. Provide data to Emergency Agencies to establish action levels for readings. Continue air monitoring program until no sustained readings are detected outside the right of way. 	
Tank Fires	
 Immediately establish air monitoring program. Immediately contact local and national air monitoring contractors. Establish community and worker safety air monitoring programs. 	
Air Monitoring and National Contractors	
 Use local personnel unless additional resources are required. Use tested monitors. Test storm sewers and sanitary sewers (either within the facility or along the right-of-way) that may be affected, upwind, downwind, uphill and downhill of release site. Use marking paint on sewer covers, track manhole covers and readings on map. Identify ignition sources and monitor. Have contractor assume monitoring function upon arrival. Documentation provided to Safety Officer or Incident Commander: Name of personnel conducting monitoring, Description or name of air monitoring instrument, Location of all readings, Time stamp of all readings, and All readings shown or indicated (regardless of value) on air monitor. Incident Commander shall provide air monitoring data to Emergency Agencies in order to establish action levels for readings. 	
Community air monitoring Worker safety air monitoring 6-hour response time Initial team of 6-7 responders Remote weather station Wireless air monitoring GPS linked air readings Real time plume modeling	

3.0 NOTIFICATIONS

FIGURE 3-1 - RELEASE/SPILL REPORT FORM

Call	Magellan S	pill Reporting	at 1-877-852-00°	15 to report all rei	eases (suspect		
this a drill	:		Type of Drill:			MAG	ELLAN PARTNERS, L. P
leporter's N	lame:	Please provide the	he correct spelling	Report Time	2:		44-44-44-44-44-44-44-44-44-44-44-44-44-
hone Numb	per:			Job Title:			
ate Releas	e Occurred:						
lonth		Day		Year	Sta	ite	
laterial:			Estimat	ted I	Released		allons)
HRIS Code				ted Discharge to Wa			allons)
				ted Free Liquids Re			allons)
Released to): 			ted Amount Recove	1		allons)
				ted Total Amount Ro			allons) allons)
efine Othe	L.			ted Amount Not Red st be a permanent di	1		
elease Rep	_		e time of the incid Waterway Affec		Blowdo		
Report	Date	Number	Time	Name	Title	City	State
NRC							
SERC							
	Was a writt	en report reques	sted?	Time Frame	Da	ys	
TNRCC							
	If a written	report is reques	ted, do not provid	le it. Contact Enviro	nmental Specialis	st.	
LEPC							
Other 📋							
acility Nan	ne Release O	occurred:		Facil	ity Type:		
oid release	occur on loa	nding rack or not	n-breakout tank/p	iping?	If yes, Igr	nore Pipeline Inf	formation
AND/OR							
Pipeline Na	me Release	Occurred:					
•	erstate Asse						
		clude details of c city in miles and		facility and container	volumes in gallons	, and the distan	ice and
Response <i>i</i>	Actions:						
Impact: (Inc any evacua	clude descript tions, includin	ion of the medium g the number of p	n affected and any persons evacuated)	relevant additional in	formation; and in a	ddition, provide	the details

FIGURE 3-1 - RELEASE/SPILL REPORT FORM, CONTINUED

Call Magellan Spill Reporting at	t 1-877-852-0015 to report	all releases (suspected or confirmed)
Release Discovered by:	Di	scover Time:
Release Verified:	Verification Time:	Release Stop Time:
BU:	District:	Area:
Area Supervisor:		grity Contact: nt Supervisor)
Address of Release:		City:
Nearest City:	County:	Zip Code:
Caller's E-mail Address:		Provide spelling of e-mail address.
Pipeline Address: Section Township	Range	Milepost Tract#
Latitude		Longitude
Engineering Stationing Number:		
Origin of Release:		
Internal Corrosion External Corrosion Natural Forces	Human Error - Compa Personnel Human Error - Driver Pipe or Weld Failure - than Corrosion	Other
Did weather affect the release in any way?	Yes No If Ye	s, Explain:
Temp	Relative Humidity	Precipitation:
Cloud Cover	Wind Speed	Wind Direction:
Injury Fire	Fatality Ex	olosion Unconsciousness
Injury Requiring Hospitalization?	Sign	ificant News Coverage:
Incident Classification:		ss/Damage Estimate: damage estimate should include all costs associated with clean-up (maintenance, cleanup, product loss).
Environmental Contact for release:		
Safety Contact for this release:		
Form completed by:		Completion Date:
Latest revision date for form Replaces previous revision date	06/16/08 02/20/04	Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P. One Williams Center, P.O. Box 3102 Tulsa, OK 74172

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

*24 Hour Number

	FACILITY RESPONSE TEAM	
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)
Jon Jacobs Supv Area Qualified Individual	913/310-7721 (Office) 816/781-1040 (Home) 913/626-8973 *(Mobile)	0.50
Henry Henderson Operator USW	785/989-3448 (Office) 816/364-2426 (Home) 816/387-1182 *(Mobile)	0.50
Owen Worstell Operator USW	785/989-3448 (Office) 816/809-7316 *(Mobile)	0.75
Thomas Smith Technician II	785/989-3448 (Office) 816/244-5980 (Home) 816/244-1146 *(Mobile)	0.30
Kenny Allen Technician II	816/244-7412 (Office) 816/729-9010 (Home) 816/244-7412 *(Mobile)	1.0
Harry Wilhoit Technician Sr Qualified Individual	816/675-2210 (Office) 816/225-8274 *(Mobile) (800) 443-7243 ID# 002595 (Pager)	

Refer to APPENDIX A, FIGURE A.2-3 of the Spill Response Plan for personnel training records. Refer to FIGURE 1-1 of the Spill Response Plan for last date revised.

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

		SPONSE PERSO					
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION		RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
	(nodis) Red once Acres			1	2	3	
Kevan Heil Supv Area Qualified Individual	913/647-8407 (Office) 816/229-7406 (Home) 816/769-1133 *(Mobile)	0.67	Spill Management Team		x	,	
John Riley Supv Area Qualified Individual	515/276-0627 (Office) 515/229-0555 (Home) 515/229-0555 *(Mobile)	5	Spill Management Team	x	x		
Rick Bondy Supv Environmental	918/574-7363 (Office) 918/494-6094 (Home) 918/629-8207 *(Mobile)	12	SMT Coordinator	x	×		
Paul Shive Supv Area Qualified Individual	319/354-0253 (Office) 319/626-3239 (Home) 319/321-4390 *(Mobile)	4	Spill Management Team	x	×		
Steven Steward Supv Area Qualified Individual	515/261-6604 (Office) 515/265-4860 (Home) 515/306-0276 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team		×		
Timothy Powers Supv Area Qualified Individual	573/443-1619 (Office) 573/447-1182 (Home) 573/881-1922 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team	x	×		
Jeffrey Myers Mgr Operations I Qualified Individual	913/310-7730 (Office) 913/856-7532 (Home) 816/807-2477 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team		×		
Jon Jacobs Supv Area Qualified Individual	913/310-7721 (Office) 816/781-1040 (Home) 913/626-8973 *(Mobile)	0.50	Spill Management Team	x	×		
Bradley Sandy Supv Asset Integrity II Qualified Individual	515/261-6610 (Office) 515/229-0554 (Home) 515/229-0554 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team	×	x		
Greg Tarr Supv Asset Integrity II Qualified Individual	913/647-8422 (Office) 816/223-6196 (Home) 816/223-6196 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team	×	x		
	EMERGENCY RESI	PONSE TRAININ	G TYPE				
TYPE		DESCR	IPTION				
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HazWoper						
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components						
3	Qualified Individual/Incident C	Command Training					

NOTE: Refer to APPENDIX A of the Spill Response Plan for training dates.

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

PHONE NUMBER 74-7719 (Office) 72-1123 *(Mobile) 10-7731 (Office) 47-7206 (Home)	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE ACTION Spill Management Team	TR	SPON AININ YPE	IG	
74-7719 (Office) 72-1123 *(Mobile) 10-7731 (Office)	TIME	RESPONSE ACTION	TR 1	AININ YPE	IG	
72-1123 *(Mobile) 10-7731 (Office)	(nours)				3	
72-1123 *(Mobile) 10-7731 (Office)		Spill Management Team	х			
				Х	x	
40-1597 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team	x	x		
74-7010 (Office) 98-4866 (Home) 45-8989 *(Mobile)	12	Spill management team - media relations	x	×		
61-6603 (Office) 62-9069 (Home) 22-3261 *(Mobile)		Spill Management Team	×	×	x	
EMERGENCY RESP	ONSE TRAININ	G TYPE				
DESCRIPTION						
29 CFR 1910.120 HazWoper						
OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Components						
Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training						
	#0-1597 *(Mobile) 74-7010 (Office) 98-4866 (Home) 45-8989 *(Mobile) 61-6603 (Office) 62-9069 (Home) 22-3261 *(Mobile) EMERGENCY RESP R 1910.120 HazWoper Training Reference for C	#0-1597 *(Mobile) 74-7010 (Office) 98-4866 (Home) 45-8989 *(Mobile) 12 61-6603 (Office) 62-9069 (Home) 22-3261 *(Mobile) EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAININ DESCR R 1910.120 HazWoper Training Reference for Oil Spill Response)	A0-1597 *(Mobile) 74-7010 (Office) 98-4866 (Home) 45-8989 *(Mobile) 12 Spill management team - media relations 61-6603 (Office) 62-9069 (Home) 22-3261 *(Mobile) EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE DESCRIPTION R 1910.120 HazWoper Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI	A0-1597 *(Mobile) 74-7010 (Office) 98-4866 (Home) 45-8989 *(Mobile) 12 Spill management team - media relations x 61-6603 (Office) 62-9069 (Home) 22-3261 *(Mobile) EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE DESCRIPTION R 1910.120 HazWoper Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Comp	A0-1597 *(Mobile) 74-7010 (Office) 98-4866 (Home) 45-8989 *(Mobile) 12 Spill management team - media relations X X X Spill management team - media relations X X EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE DESCRIPTION R 1910.120 HazWoper Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Component	

NOTE: Refer to APPENDIX A of the Spill Response Plan for training dates.

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

	EMERGENCY RESPONSE	CONTRACTORS				
NAME/TITLE	PHONE NUMBER	RESPONSE TIME (hours)	RESPONSIBILITY DURING RESPONSE	RESPONSE TRAINING TYPE ¹		
		(Hours)	ACTION	1	2	3
Bay West	(800) 279-0456*	0	Containment and Recovery Operations	x		
Haz-Mat Response, Inc.	(800) 229-5252*	2	Containment and Recovery Operations	x	x	
Acme Products Co.	(918) 836-7184*	3.5	Emergency Response, spill cleanup	x		
	EMERGENCY RESPONSE	TRAINING TYPE				
TYPE	DESCRIPTION					
1	29 CFR 1910.120 HazWoper					
2	OPA (Training Reference for Oil Spill Response) All Facility Personnel, SMT, QI Component					
3	Qualified Individual/Incident Command Training					

NOTE: Refer to APPENDIX A of the Spill Response Plan for training dates.

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

24 Hour Number		
AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
nitial		
BE (MSDS only)	1-800-451-8346	
Magellan Spill Reporting	(877) 852-0015*	
National Response Center (NRC)	(800) 424-8802* (202) 267-2675*	
Recommended		
F F	Federal Agencies	"Line by Belling
American Red Cross - Disaster Operations Center (Optional notification for assistance with relocation, disaster relief, etc)	(202) 303-5555*	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII	(913) 281-0991* (Spill Line)	
	State Agencies	
Kansas Department of Health and Environment	(785) 296-1679* 316-337-6020	
Kansas Division of Emergency Management (SERC)	(785) 274-1911 (785) 296-3176* (Pager of Staff on Duty)	
Kansas State Fire Marshall	(785) 296-3401	
	Local Agencies	
Doniphan Co. LEPC	(785) 985-2229	
P	Police Departments	
Doniphan Co. Sheriff Department	(785) 985-3711* 911 913-985-3543	
Emerg	gency Medical Services	
Atchison Community Hospital	(913) 367-2131	
Heartland Regional Medical Center	(816) 271-6000*	
	Service Providers	
Kansas City Maintenance Crew Kansas City, KS	(913) 647-8422	
	CG Classified OSRO's	
Acme Products Co. Tulsa, OK	(918) 836-7184*	
Bay West St. Paul, MN	(800) 279-0456*	

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued		
	USCG Classified OSRO's	
Haz-Mat Response, Inc. Olathe, KS	(800) 229-5252*	
	Newspaper	
Atchison Daily Globe	(913) 367-0583	
Kansas Chief	(785) 985-2456	
St. Joseph News Press	(816) 271-8500	
Wathena Times	(785) 989-4415	
	Radio Stations	
CJKC	(913) 596-1172	
KAIR	(913) 367-1470	
	Television Stations	
KCPT	(816) 756-3580	
KCTV (Channel 5)	(913) 677-5555	
KCWE	(816) 221-2900	
KQTV (Channel 2)	(816) 364-2222	
KTAJ	(816) 364-1616	
	Weather	
National Weather Service (Topeka, KS)	(785) 234-2592	
	Air monitoring	
Center for Toxicology & Environmental Health	1-866-869-2834* (501) 801-8500	
	Aviation Companies	
Express Flight (St. Joseph, MO)	(816) 233-3444	

FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

A PER LA TION	PHONE	TIME CONTACTED
AFFILIATION	NUMBER	THE CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued		
	Aviation Companies	
Kansas City Aviation (Olathe, KS)	(913) 782-0530	
	Diving Companies	
Central States Underwater Kansas City, KS	(913) 262-2155 (Office)	
	Excavation Contractors	
Barber Sewer and Ditching Brian Barber (Gladstone, MO)	(816) 436-0080* (Office) (816) 223-9007 (Mobile) (816) 792-5350* (E.R.)	
Exco Excavating (Mt. Vernon, IA) Cliff Haughland	(319) 895-8823 (319) 350-1838 (Mobile) (319) 298-8510 (Pager)	
Koechner Construction (Cameron, MO)	(816) 632-3881	
Marlatt Construction (Atchison, KS)	(913) 367-3342*	
Roe Excavating (Cameron, MO)	(816) 632-4000 (Office) (816) 632-8159 (Mobile)	
	Transport Companies	
Davies Oil (Troy, KS)	(816) 279-0887 (785) 985-3553 816-262-1631	
Liquid Transport (Greenfield, IN)	(317) 894-2900	
Midland Transport (Jefferson City, MO)	(573) 635-2008 (800) 366-1131	
Robertson-Williams (Kansas City, MO)	(816) 923-0700 (800) 234-8757	
Warrenton Oil Company (Warrenton, MO)	(636) 456-3346 (Office)	
Willcoxson Transport (Kahoka, MO)	(660) 727-2278	
Wynne Transport (Omaha, NE)	(402) 342-4001 (800) 383-9330*	
	Vacuum Truck Services	
Ace Pipe Cleaning (Kansas City, MO)	(816) 241-2891 (Office)	

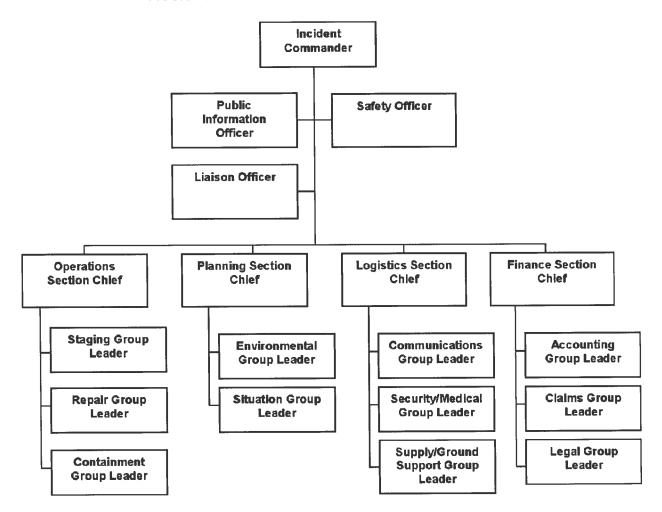
FIGURE 3-2 - NOTIFICATIONS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS, CONTINUED

*24 Hour Number

AFFILIATION	PHONE NUMBER	TIME CONTACTED
Recommended , Continued	·	
	Vacuum Truck Services	
Consolidated Vac. Service (Ottawa, KS)	(785) 242-4044	
Veolia ES Special Services, Inc. 2250 N. Church Road Liberty, MO 64068	800-894-2876 816-781-3000	
	Water Intakes	
Atchison Water Filter Plant Atchison Co. Sheriff	(913) 367-0216 (913) 367-4323* (Dispatch)	
Kansas City Power & Light (River Mile 414)	(816) 386-5225*	
Little Bean Marsh Natural History Area (River Mile 416)	(816) 858-2424 (816) 858-3521* (Dispatch)	

4.0 RESOURCES

FIGURE 4-1 - RESPONSE TEAM ORGANIZATION CHART*



^{*}Note: Job descriptions for each SMT member are provided in the **SECTION 4.6** of the Spill Response Plan.

FIGURE 4-2 - FACILITY EQUIPMENT*

CATEGORY	TYPE/MODEL	QUANTITY	SIZE	YEAR PURCHASED	OPERATIONAL STATUS/ABSORPTION CAPACITY	LOCATION AT FACILITY
Misc. tools and safety equipment	Various	Various	N/A	Replaced as necessary	In operation	ER Trailer
Response Equipment	Sand bags	8-tubes	Varies	Replaced as necessary	In operation	ER Trailer
Response Equipment	Plywood	2-sheets	4 ft x 4 ft	Replaced as necessary	In operation	ER Trailer
Response equipment	Containment Boom	150'	3"	Replaced as necessary	In operation	On-site
Response Equipment	Emergency Response Trailer	N/A	1	Replaced as necessary	In operation	ER Trailer on-site
Response Equipment	Absorbent boom	40'	Various	Replaced as necessary	In operation	ER Trailer
Response Equipment	Absorbent pads	2-bundles	Various	Replaced as necessary	In operation	ER Trailer

^{*}Note: Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in APPENDIX A of the Spill Response Plan.

FIGURE 4-3 - REGIONAL COMPANY AND RESPONSE CONTRACTOR'S EQUIPMENT LIST / RESPONSE TIME

*USCG Classified OSRO for facility

COMPANY/CONTRACTOR	EQUIPMENT	RESPONSE TIME
*Bay West St. Paul, MN	Full response capabilities	0 hours
*Haz-Mat Response, Inc. Olathe, KS	Full response capabilities	2 hours
*Acme Products Co. Tulsa, OK	Full response capabilities	3.5 hours

Note: Response equipment is tested and deployed as described in **APPENDIX A** of the Spill Response Plan.

FIGURE 4-4 - EPA REQUIRED RESPONSE EQUIPMENT TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT DRILL LOG

Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	
	1
Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	
Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	
Name.	Date of Leat Hadata:
Item:	Date of Last Update:
ACTIVITY	INFORMATION
Last inspection or response equipment test date	
Inspection frequency	
Last deployment drill date	
Deployment frequency	
OSRO Certification (if applicable)	

5.0 PLOT PLANS / TANK TABLE

FIGURE 5-1 - DRAINAGE DIAGRAM

(Click here for Drainage Diagram)

This ICP is based on a database design that was intended to be maintained through a worldwide web interface. As a result, global references are made within the plan text to certain components of the plan, such as drawings, which are not titled after those database references. For example, the Drawing entitled "Evacuation Plan" is referred to within the ICP (body and cross reference) as Figure C-7, but the actual drawing is entitled "Figure 1: Evacuation Plan" on the hard copy. This is an inevitable consequence of the design of the plan. This naming convention is important to consider when using the hard copy cross reference during a regulatory review; however, when using the plan as intended or reviewing the plan on a computer, the database naming convention does not affect the utility or cogency of the plan. For further explanation please contact the plan holder or TRP.

FIGURE 5-2 - EVACUATION DIAGRAM

(Click here for Evacuation Diagram)

This ICP is based on a database design that was intended to be maintained through a worldwide web interface. As a result, global references are made within the plan text to certain components of the plan, such as drawings, which are not titled after those database references. For example, the Drawing entitled "Evacuation Plan" is referred to within the ICP (body and cross reference) as Figure C-7, but the actual drawing is entitled "Figure 1: Evacuation Plan" on the hard copy. This is an inevitable consequence of the design of the plan. This naming convention is important to consider when using the hard copy cross reference during a regulatory review; however, when using the plan as intended or reviewing the plan on a computer, the database naming convention does not affect the utility or cogency of the plan. For further explanation please contact the plan holder or TRP.

FIGURE 5-3 - TANK TABLE

Container/ Source	Failure/Cause	Total Capacity (gal)	Secondary Containment Volume Type (gal)	Tank Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Quantity Stored (gal)	Direction of Flow/Rate (See Plot Plan)	Product Stored
ABOVEGRO	UND CONTAINI	ERS - Total:	3,595,120					
1431	Leak/ Rupture	2,321,890	3,236,898 gal/1	C/F/W	1969	1,555,666	Instantaneous	Gasoline
760	Leak/ Rupture	1,260,630	3,236,898 gal/1	C/F/W	1966	844,622	Instantaneous	Distillate
313	Leak/ Rupture	12,600	13,860 gal/2	C/ FX/ W	1992	8,442	Instantaneous	Contact Water
ADDITIVE C	ONTAINERS - T	otal: 8,509						
277-070	Leak/ Rupture	1,977	3,679 gai/2	H/ FX/ W	**	1,285	Instantaneous	Additive
277-130	Leak/ Rupture	3,024	3,679 gal/2	H/ FX/ W	1991	1,966	Instantaneous	Additive
277-132	Leak/ Rupture	1,008	3,679 gal/2	H/ FX/ W	1991	655	Instantaneous	Additive
277-133	Leak/ Rupture	500	3,679 gal/2	H/ FX/ W	-	200	Instantaneous	Red Dye
277-160	Leak/ Rupture	2,000	2,698 gal/3	H/ FX/ W	2001	1000	Instantaneous	Additive
BURIED ME	TALLIC STORA	GE TANKS -	Total: 4,998					
Oil/Water Separator	Leak/ Rupture	4,998	5,000 gal/5	H/ FX/ W	-	3,249	Instantaneous	Water
MISCELLAN	IEOUS - Total: 1	0,000						
Terminal Piping	Corrosion	Varies	See Plot Plan	N/ A	N/A	N/A	Instantaneous	Varies
Truck Rack	Overfill	9,000	17,600 gal/**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Instantaneous	Varies
Prover Tank	Leak/ Rupture	1,000	*	V/ FX/ W	-	Varies	Instantaneous	Varies
Facility Tota	al: 3,618,627							

Note: There are no underground storage tanks or surface impoundments located at this Facility

Containment Type: 1-Earthern Berm and Floor, 2-Concrete Berm and Floor, 3-Metal Berm and Floor, 4-Portable Containment or Inside Building, 5-Double Walled, 6-Earthern Floor and Concrete Walls

Tank / Roof Type: C = Conical or Cone, D = Dome, H = Horizontal, L = Lifter, S = Spheroid, V = Vertical, G = Geodesic, Fx = Fixed, F = Floating, W = Welded, R = Riveted

^{*} Not in Containment Area ** Curbing and containment system

6.0 ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE AND EPA PLANNING DISTANCE ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES BY STATE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HABITAT	STATUS	STATE
Bat, gray	Myotis grisescens	Caves and mines; rivers adjacent to forests	E	Kansas
Beetle, American burying	Nicrophorus americanus	Cropland/hedgerow	E	Kansas
Crane, whooping except where EXPN	Grus americana	Freshwater marshes and wet prairies	Е	Kansas
Curlew, Eskimo	Numenius borealis	Cropland/hedgerow, grassland/herbaceous, tundra	Е	Kansas
Ferret, black-footed entire population, except where EXPN	Mustela nigripes	Grasslands, steppe, and shrub steppe	E	Kansas
Madtom, Neosho	Noturus placidus	Large, medium-gradient streams	Т	Kansas
Milkweed, Mead's	Asclepias meadii	Dry or mesic prairies and igneous glades with rocky outcrops	Т	Kansas
Orchid, western prairie fringed	Platanthera praeclara	Mesic to wet praries	Т	Kansas
Plover, piping except Great Lakes watershed	Charadrius melodus	Lakeshore beaches	Т	Kansas
Shiner, Arkansas River Arkansas R. Basin	Notropis girardi	Benthopelagic; freshwater	Т	Kansas
Shiner, Topeka	Notropis topeka (=tristis)	Streams	E	Kansas
Sturgeon, pallid	Scaphirhynchus albus	Free-flowing riverine	Е	Kansas
Tern, least interior pop.	Stema antillarum	Open sandy or gravelly beach, dredge spoil and other open shoreline areas	Е	Kansas

MAP FEATURE INDEX

MAP ID#*	MAP NAME	FEATURE	NAME
1	Map 1 of 12	Transportation Route	US 36
2	Map 2 of 12	Transportation Route	Dirt Road
3	Map 4 of 12	Utility	Atchison Water Filter Plant Intake
4	Map 4 of 12	Boat Ramp	Boat Ramp
5	Map 4 of 12	Utility	Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad
6	Map 4 of 12	Transportation Route	US 59
7	Map 5 of 12	Conservation Area	Little Bean Marsh Conservation Area
8	Map 6 of 12	Water Intake	Kansas City Power & Light latan Plan
9	Map 6 of 12	Utility	Powerline
10	Map 6 of 12	Military	Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation
11	Map 6 of 12	Park	Weston Bend State Park
12	Map 7 of 12	Federal	Federal Penitentiary Farm
13	Map 7 of 12	Park	Riverfront Park
14	Map 7 of 12	Transportation Route	SR 92
15	Map 7 of 12	Boat Ramp	Boat Ramp
16	Map 7 of 12	Water Intake	Levenworth Water Dept.
17	Map 7 of 9	Park	VA Park
18	Map 9 of 12	Transportation Route	I - 435
19	Map 10 of 12	Water Intake	Johnson County WD #1 & #2
20	Map 10 of 12	Water Intake	Mid-Continent Asphault
21	Map 10 of 12	Park	English Landing Park
22	Map 10 of 12	Transportation Route	I-635
23	Map 10 of 12	Water Intake	KC Board of Public Works
24	Map 11 of 12	Transportation Route	US 69
25	Map 11 of 12	Park	E.H. Young Riverfront Park
26	Map 11 of 12	Water Intake	KC Water Dept
27	Map 11 of 12	Transportation Center	KC Downtown Airport
28	Map 12 of 12	Park	Holland Park
29	Map 12 of 12	Park	Kaw Point Riverfront Park
30	Map 12 of 12	Transportation Route	US 169
31	Map 12 of 12	Water Intake	Kansas City Power & Light
32	Map 12 of 12	Utility	Burlington Norther and Sante Fe Railroad
33	Map 12 of 12	Transportation Route	SR 9

^{*} Map ID# corresponds to sensitivities labeled on the following maps.

MAP FEATURE INDEX, CONTINUED

MAP ID#*	MAP NAME	FEATURE	NAME
34	Map 12 of 12	Park	Richard L Berkley Riverfront Park
35	Map 12 of 12	Transportation Route	I-29

^{*} Map ID# corresponds to sensitivities labeled on the following maps.

SENSITIVITY DESCRIPTION

EXPLANATION OF THE VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS:

A Vulnerability Analysis has been conducted for the terminal using the following general methodology (in accordance with 40CFR 112, Appendix F, paragraph 1.4.2 and 1.4.3, and external references provided therein):

- Hazards identified in **FIGURE C-4** of this terminal Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) are carefully reviewed for spill potential.
- Worst-case, Medium and Small Spill Scenarios are developed on the basis of spill history of the terminal; vulnerability to natural disaster; the operator's knowledge and experience related to the terminal's spill history, container age and other factors; and the sensitivities identified within the calculated planning distance.
- Sensitive receptors are reviewed, and Tactical Plans are developed to mitigate the risk of exposure of the identified receptors to an oil spill.
- Tactical exercises and oil spill prevention meetings are conducted to increase awareness, decrease
 the probability of oil spills, and increase the effectiveness of mitigation techniques employed should a
 spill occur.

Within this ICP, the Vulnerability Analysis required under Pt 112, App. F is split across three sections in the document. **APPENDIX C** comprises the hazard analysis (Spill Prevention Containment and Countermeasures Plan); **APPENDIX D** comprises the hazard analysis continuation, scenario analysis and downstream planning distance calculations; and **SECTION 6** comprises the sensitivity analysis – this is also where the detailed Tactical Site Plans are located.

Sensitivity Map

(Click here for Sensitivity Maps) 1

St. Joseph Terminal Map 2 of 12



7.0 TACTICAL PLANS

(Click here for Tactical Plans) 1